

HAZEL GREEN HERALD.

SPENCER COOPER, Owner and Editor.

Devoted to the Development of Eastern Kentucky.

\$1.00 A YEAR, Always in Advance.

VOL. III.

HAZEL GREEN, WOLFE COUNTY, KY., WEDNESDAY JULY 6, 1887.

NO. 18.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

ISAAC W. MAPEL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.,
Will practice in all the Courts of Wolfe, Powell, Menifee and Breathitt counties.
Titles examined; abstracts furnished; taxes paid for non-residents; real estate bought and sold. Collections a specialty.

JOHN H. EVANS,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.
Examiner of Depositions for Wolfe County,
Respectfully solicits the patronage of the public, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.

W. T. SWANGO,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.,
Deputy County Court Clerk of Wolfe,
Will attend to all business entrusted to him with promptness and dispatch.

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Of Elliott County,
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Collections a Specialty.
CAMPTON, WOLFE COUNTY, KY.

A. C. BAKER,
Attorney at Law,
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DR. J. A. TAULBEE,
Physician and Surgeon,
Jackson, Breathitt County,
KENTUCKY.

J. B. TAULBEE, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
HAZEL GREEN, KY.
Office over W. T. Caskey's store. Office hours—8 to 11 A. M., and 1 to 4 P. M.
All calls attended to day or night.

HOTELS.

PIERATT HOUSE.
"The New Phoenix."
HAZEL GREEN, KY.
J. H. Pieratt, Proprietor.

I am now running "the little hotel around the corner" on Broadway, and respectfully invite my former patrons and traveling people generally to "call and eat and sleep by my place."
J. H. PIERATT.

DAY HOUSE, HAZEL GREEN, KY.
Newly Fitted and Refurnished.
The best market affords will be found upon the table at all times, and the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Guests will have ice and other luxuries to be had in first-class country hotels. In connection is a fine stable for horses and shed room for vehicles, in charge of good hostler. Pasture for horses.
MRS. LOU DAY, Proprietress.

SWANGO SPRINGS AND BOARDING HOUSES.
Harrison Swango, Proprietor.
Every effort will be made to make every thing as pleasant for invalids and pleasure-seekers as possible during the coming season. Rates of Boarding, &c., very reasonable. Call on or address
HARRISON SWANGO,
Hazel Green, Ky., for particulars.

COMBS HOUSE,
CAMPTON, KY.
S. S. COMBS, PROPRIETOR.

The patronage of the traveling public is respectfully solicited. Table the best, and every attention for the comfort of guests.

ADAMS HOUSE,
SALYERSVILLE, KY.
G. B. ADAMS, PROPRIETOR.
This old and well known house has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished, and is now open for the reception of the public. Nothing shall be left undone to make Guest Comfortable.
G. B. Adams.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WORKING CLASS ATTENTION. We furnish all classes with employment at home, the whole of the time, or for their spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50 cents to \$5 per evening, and a proportionate sum by devoting all their time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this may send their address, and test the business, we make this offer. To such as are not well satisfied we will send one dollar to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars and outfit free. Address GEORGE STINSON & CO., Portland, Maine.

CHAPTER 12.

AN ACT for taking the sense of the good people of this Commonwealth as to the necessity and expediency of calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, and to provide for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within the State.

WHEREAS, Experience has pointed out the necessity of amending the Constitution and the expediency of calling a convention for that purpose; therefore,

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

§ 1. That at the next general election for Representatives to the General Assembly, it shall be the duty of the several sheriffs and other officers of election to open a poll for and make a return to the Secretary of State, for the time being, of the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives who have voted at the said election for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 2. That any sheriff or other returning officer failing to perform the duty imposed by first section of this act shall be subject to a fine of six hundred dollars (\$600), to be recovered by indictment of the grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall, upon conviction of such failure, be removed from office by the court in which such conviction is had.

§ 3. That for the purpose of ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within this State in the year 1887, there shall be furnished, as hereinafter provided, to the sheriffs and other officers of the election in August, 1887, a registration book, in which the names of all citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within this State at the said election. The officers of the election shall be ex officio officers of registration, and shall have said registration book open for the record of said names between the hours of 6 o'clock a. m. and 7 o'clock p. m. on the day of the August, 1887, election at all the voting places in this Commonwealth. And it shall be the duty of all citizens of this Commonwealth who are entitled to vote for Representatives, on the day of the next general election in August, 1887, to go before the sheriffs and other returning officers of said election in the voting precinct in which they are severally entitled to vote, and cause themselves to be registered on the poll-book as qualified voters of this Commonwealth, and names of any and all citizens living in the district known to said officers to be entitled to vote for Representatives, or made known to them by evidence on that day, shall be registered as not voting. And in the year 1887, no other officer shall be authorized to make any list or return of the qualified voters of this Commonwealth, nor shall any return thereof except the registration books and certificates provided for by this act be made, and all laws requiring list or returns of such qualified voters are hereby repealed, so far as the year 1887 is embraced therein. The total number of votes so registered shall be the true number of citizens entitled to vote for Representatives within this State, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a majority of all the citizens of this State entitled to vote for Representative vote for calling a convention for the purpose of re-adopting, amending or changing the Constitution.

§ 4. The said registration books shall be appropriately ruled and headed, so that they may, and it is hereby enacted that the same shall, be the poll-books for recording the votes for and against the calling of the constitutional convention, and for ascertaining the number of citizens entitled to vote for Representative within the State. It shall be the duty of the said officers of election to propound to every voter the question: "Do you vote for calling a constitutional convention or not?" If such voter shall answer in the affirmative, his name shall be recorded as voting for said convention; if such voter shall answer in the negative, his name shall be recorded as voting against said convention, and if such voter makes no answer, his name shall be recorded or registered as not voting upon said question. And it shall be the duty of the officers holding the election at each voting place in the State to certify the total number of voters registered, and the number voting for calling the constitutional convention, and to make out a duplicate certificate showing said facts. The registration book shall be by them immediately sent, at the expense of the Commonwealth, by mail, to the Secretary of State at Frankfort, Kentucky, and the duplicate certificate attached to the poll-book for the election of State officers, and return therewith as now directed by law.

§ 5. The Secretary of State in office at the convening of the General Assembly next after the election in August, 1887, shall, immediately upon the organization of the same, transmit to each House a statement, prepared by him from the said registration and poll-books, showing how many votes were at the said election cast in favor of said convention, and the total number of voters registered. Whether voting for or against or not at all. The report shall be made up by counties. He shall retain the registration books for the use of examination and inspection of the next General Assembly.

§ 6. It shall be the duty of the officers whose duty it is by the law to compare and certify the votes for State officers to make out from the certificates returned with the State election poll-books as above provided, and at the time they certify the votes for State officers, a certificate by voting places, showing the total number of votes registered and the number voting for calling a constitutional convention, and to send the certificate to the Secretary of State; and if the registration book provided for above shall, as to any voting place, be lost, destroyed or not returned, then the Secretary of State, in making the report to the General Assembly, shall use the information in the certificate as to any such district or precinct, and he shall, moreover, use the certificate to show that he has or has not the registration book for each voting place in each county named in said certificate.

§ 7. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of State, after the adjournment of this General Assembly, to make out the form of a registration book and certificates to be made and used as herein provided, and to furnish the same to the Public Printer forthwith, and it shall be the duty of the said Public Printer to make up and bind in the usual form one registration book, with a certificate thereon for each voting place in the State; also the duplicate certificate and the county certificate, and send the same to the several sheriffs, who shall see that they are delivered and used at the various voting places as herein required.

§ 8. That any officer failing to do or perform any of the acts or duties enjoined upon him by the third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh sections of this act, shall be subject to a fine of five hundred dollars (\$500), to be recovered by indictment of any grand jury in any court having jurisdiction thereof, and shall, upon conviction, be removed from office by the court in which said conviction is had.

§ 9. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to have this act advertised in one weekly newspaper in each county of this Commonwealth, wherein there is such paper published, for four weeks, and in one of the daily papers of the city of Louisville for thirty days immediately preceding the election, and in every county said Secretary shall cause to be posted at the court-house door a copy of this act, printed in hand-bill form, for at least four consecutive weeks before such election.

§ 10. It shall be the duty of the Public Printer to print ten thousand copies of this act upon a separate sheet of paper and deliver them to the Secretary of State, who shall forward the same to the county clerks of the various counties in this State in such numbers as to provide at least two copies thereof for each voting precinct; said clerks shall deliver the same to the sheriffs or other officers acting in the place thereof; and it shall be the duty of such sheriff or other officer to post one copy of said act at each voting place, and another copy at some other suitable public place in said precinct four weeks prior to the election. Any officer failing to discharge the duties prescribed in this section of this act shall be fined for each and every failure twenty dollars, to be recovered in any court having jurisdiction thereof.

§ 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.
Approved January 18, 1886.

\$2.80 FOR 35 CENTS.

A Great Offer made by the Mellin's Food People, of Boston, Mass.

In order to advertise "MELLIN'S FOOD," the following offer is made to readers of this advertisement: On receipt of Thirty-five Cents, Doliber, Goodale & Co., proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD," will mail to any address two beautiful lithoed water-color engravings and a copy of "Sunshine for Little Children," a magazine crowded with charming pictures and exquisite stories for the little ones. These engravings are by Ida Waugh, the greatest of American child artists, and Bongerue, of Paris, whose radiant child faces are known in every quarter of the globe. One, an exquisite picture of rare excellence, represents a lovely infant, with a face as beaming as the morning; the other is a young miss in school, book in hand, puzzled over a difficult lesson. They are now selling in New York city at One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents apiece. They are pronounced by artists to be works of unusual merit. They offer both, with the beautiful "Sunshine," for the nominal price of Thirty-five Cents. The offer is absolutely limited to 100,000 pairs of pictures. When these are gone the supply will be exhausted for the season. As a mother's gift to her girl or boy, nothing could be more appropriate or acceptable. "MELLIN'S FOOD" is advertised only on the inside of the "Sunshine" covers. All orders should be addressed to Doliber, Goodale & Co., Proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD," 40, 41, 42 and 43 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass.

THE KENTUCKY AND CHARLESTON.

It Would be a Grand Trunk Line to the Sea Board, Opening Up a Market for Our Timber and Coals.

MT. STERLING, KY., June 26, '87.

SPENCER COOPER, Esq., Hazel Green, Ky.:

DEAR SIR: Since I was in your pleasant town I have been busy in examining the route from Mt. Sterling to Big Stone Gap. There are five roads now pushing for this point. The iron deposits at this point are simply immense. The lands are nearly all purchased that can be, and all lands, and even town lots on the outskirts, are held at high figures. The investigation shows that a line can be obtained over this route with low grade, but is an expensive road to build, but would have immense resources for tonnage and splendid connections; and this may be adopted for the main line. It has many advantages. From Big Stone Gap we passed through Powell's Valley into Tennessee, and through Cumberland Gap into Bell, Knox, Clay, Owsley, Lee, Estill, and back to the starting point. The excitement at Cumberland Gap is quite as great as at Big Stone Gap, and real estate has gone skywards. Many large operators are here. They have come for business, come to stay, and show their faith by paying spot cash for their property. Large amounts of capital are being invested in the iron lands of Tennessee and Virginia all along the route from Cumberland Gap to Big Stone Gap. The route from Cumberland Gap to Mt. Sterling is perfectly practical, and the people along the route are enthusiastic for the road. The chief engineer will continue his examinations and look over the other routes in order to ascertain by thorough examination the most practicable and desirable line. I do not know what your town thinks of this line, (Charleston Kentucky and Western) but have

the impression there was not enough interest felt to make any special effort to secure it. Yet if your business men could look into the future, they might see a grand opportunity at this present time. If they can secure this through trunk line road from the Ohio River to the South Atlantic sea board, opening up to them what is now known as the New South, and four Atlantic ports. All this portion of the South is rapidly becoming a manufacturing people. They need coal, coke and all kinds of stock. They will be wealthy and valuable customers, and can be reached by a direct, low grade, first-class road. The securing of this trunk line will secure to your county at least two other, if not three, branch roads, which will come without the asking. Now suppose you can obtain these branch roads, and do not get the trunk line, will the branch lines develop your county, and put your minerals and timber, and stock into the markets of the world at a cost that will make it profitable to the operators? In the first place, it will be very difficult, if not impossible, to induce heavy capitalists to locate and invest large amounts under such circumstances. But with the trunk line running through your county the whole situation is changed.

Extensive markets will be reached that you will be shut off from by the branch lines, which are feeders to the C. and O. railroad, which owns a city just outside your State (Huntington) and have extensive coal and iron works of their own in Virginia. And they are the most dangerous competitors your people could have. They have every advantage. I hope your business men will look at this question in a commercial point of view, and see where their interests can be secured with the best future results. You can get this road if you desire it, and the effort to obtain it is a mere bagatelle compared to the immediate benefits that will accrue to the people and the county at large. I am sorry to trouble a busy man with so long a letter, yet there are several important points not mentioned.

Respectfully yours,
J. S. SPENCER.

\$1.00 FOR 35 CENTS.

To the Mother of Every Little Girl and Boy in the United States.

Messrs. Doliber, Goodale & Co., of Boston, Mass., the proprietors of "MELLIN'S FOOD," make the following offer to every mother in the United States: If you will send Thirty-five Cents to their place of business 40, 41, 42 & 43 Central Wharf, Boston, Mass., they will mail to you, postage paid, an elegantly illustrated bound copy—worth \$1.00—of "Our Picture Book." This is a most magnificently illustrated book for children. It is bound in boards, illuminated cover in ten colors, lithoed water-color frontispiece, 72 pages, extra fine paper, and crowded with beautiful and exquisite stories from our most talented writers for the little ones. Address Doliber, Goodale & Co., Boston, Mass.

THIRTEEN QUESTIONS

Propounded by the Sentinel-Democrat and Answered by D. B. Logan.

Last Saturday the Sentinel-Democrat wrote to D. B. Logan, asking the following thirteen questions relative to the recent bloody tragedy in Rowan county:

1st.—How many men were there in the sheriff's posse, and where did they come from?

2nd.—Had they warrants for the parties killed? If so, from whom were they obtained?

3d.—Who instituted the movement? Did the Governor concur in it?

4th.—Did they demand the surrender of all the parties killed?

5th.—Were Bud and Jay Toliver and Hiram Cooper armed?

6th.—Who fired the first shot, and what were the circumstances attending it?

7th.—Who is supposed to have shot Madden the sheriff's posse?

8th.—In your opinion, has the killing made the condition of things better or worse?

9th.—Were Harry Clarke and Mr. Hogg in the crowd when the Logan boys were killed?

10th.—What was the charge against Hiram Cooper?

11th.—What part did Z. T. Young, Jr., play in the killing of the Logans, and what caused him and Harry Clarke to go along?

12th.—Where were the Tolivers and Cooper buried?

13th.—Is it true that Hiram Cooper begged for his life, and was killed in Albie Young's room at the Central Hotel?

HIS ANSWER.

Mr. Logan answers the questions, in the order in which they were written, as follows:

Ans. 1st.—There were 113 men in the sheriff's posse, but only about sixty of them were summoned on account of the fight being brought on by Bud, Jay and Craig Toliver before the sheriff went in to see them, and ask their unconditional surrender. Four of them were from Morgan county, about ten from Carter, and the remainder were from Rowan. Dolph Madden, who was wounded by Cal Toliver, was a citizen of Carter county, and a quiet, honest man.

Ans. 2nd.—The sheriff had warrants for the arrest of every man that was killed, and three others. The warrants

were issued by James Stewart, County Judge of Rowan county, the day prior to the killing, and were immediately placed in Squire Hogg's hands. Squire Hogg is sheriff of Rowan county.

Ans. 3d.—I and H. M. Pigman instituted the movement. The people, without regard to party, wanted them arrested and brought to justice for the cowardly and brutal murder of Jack and Willie Logan. The people are united almost to a man against them. Some think we were too rough when we did begin. The Governor told me to have warrants issued for them, and take them alive if we could, and, if necessary, take them dead.

Ans. 4th.—The sheriff did not, because the fight was brought on before the sheriff got to town by Craig, Jay and Bud Toliver; but after they had taken shelter in the Central Hotel, I demanded their surrender, and told them they should be protected if they would lay down their arms and come out. They refused to do it. I told them I would burn the building, then, and drive them out. I sent Jim Mannin's wife into the hotel to talk with them, and tell them we would not hurt them if they would cease fighting and come out. She came out wringing her hands and crying, and said they would not surrender.

Ans. 5th.—Bud and Jay Toliver and Hiram Cooper were armed, as well as Craig. Hiram Cooper was shot in the breast while shooting a large revolver at some of the sheriff's posse in the Court-house square. They took a 44 calibre Winchester rifle out of Bud Toliver's hands after he was dead. Alex Bradley has the gun now. It is said to be the one formerly owned by Bumgardner, Cook Humphrey's deputy. Jay Toliver was heavily armed, and I saw him try to shoot George Craycraft with a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson pistol, after he was thought to be dead.

Ans. 6th.—Craig Toliver fired the first shot with a Winchester rifle, at a man named Bryant, whom I sent from below the Cottage Hotel across to H. M. Pigman's store, to know whether he was ready, and how many men he had. Bud and Jay both shot at Bryant before my party fired at them. Bud and Craig saw Bryant walking over the railroad tract, and standing below the stock pen south of the track, and four shots before we returned fire.

Ans. 7th.—Cal Toliver shot Dolph Madden. Hugh Clarke saw him do it. Madden does not know Cal Toliver, but describes him exactly.

Ans. 8th.—In my opinion, this killing will be the turning point for a better condition of things in Rowan. The Logans are not invincible, people and that bullets will shoot out a Toliver's life just as quick as any other man's life. Men (who mean business) have made up their minds that the Tolivers shall not terrorize Rowan county; and should they again renew their lawlessness, that they will kill them out, root and branch, and rely upon executive clemency for freedom, for any infraction of the law they make for such a summary method of making safe their lives and their homes.

Ans. 9th.—Harry Clarke and George Hogg were near by when the Logan boys were murdered.

Ans. 10th.—Hiram Cooper was charged with aiding in the murder of the Logan boys.

Ans. 11th.—Harry Clarke was summoned to go along with the crowd to arrest the Logans. "Z. T. Young, Jr., volunteered, but I understand he did nothing, but anxiously looked on. Harry Clarke and Z. T. Young, Jr., I expect, are innocent of aiding in the murder of the Logan boys.

Ans. 12th.—The Tolivers were buried in Elliott county; Cooper was buried near his home in Rowan county.

Ans. 13.—It is not true that Hiram Cooper begged for his life, or begged at all. He was first shot out on the street, in front of the Central Hotel bar-room, and was followed up stairs and shot in the head, in Albie Young's room. The insinuation that he begged for his life is a mean and slanderous lie. Had he laid down his arms or begged, he would not have been killed. Hiram Cooper was shooting a large revolver at some of the men in the Public Square when he was seen to run and fall into the Central Hotel. He may have crawled up stairs, or may have been carried up stairs by some one in the house. When the men on my side ran up stairs in the Central Hotel and knocked the door open, Hiram Cooper had a large pistol in his hand and made an effort to shoot (so I am informed—I did not see it) at some one of my men, when he shot Cooper through the head with a Winchester rifle. You need not hesitate to give that lie the "nail."
D. B. Logan.

IT WILL PAY EVERY

Intelligent Mother in the Land to Read This generous endorsement from the wife of the late Matthew Simpson, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church. REV. J. HENRY SMYTHE, D. D., Editor "Sunshine for Little Children." My dear Friend—I rejoice to know that so many mothers and children are being taught the inestimable value of Mellin's Food, and I trust that your efforts may result in placing it permanently in every household in the land. Truly yours, ELLEN H. SIMPSON.